

FIRST DEFECTION OF CARRANZA TROOPS ANNOUNCED FROM STATE OF CHIHUAHUA

AUGUSTA IS VISITED BY DAMAGING BLAZE

Georgia Town Sees Many Blocks of Business and Residential Buildings Go Up in Smoke in Few Hours.

HIGH WIND CAUSES EXPANSION OF FIRE

"Cotton Row," Where \$5,000,000 Worth of Cotton Was Stored Appeared to be Doomed at Late Hour.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—Fire caused damage estimated at more than \$2,000,000 in the downtown section of Augusta tonight, and at a late hour was eating its way unchecked down Broad Street, where the city's principal shops are located. Ten blocks had been destroyed or were burning and the flames were beginning to spread to the residential section.
Shortly before midnight the flames were carried by the wind into the residential section where a new conflagration soon was taking rapid headway. The outbreak was a distance of four blocks from the blaze in the business section.
There apparently was little hope of saving "Cotton Row," a string of warehouses where \$5,000,000 worth of cotton is stored. The cotton exchange and board of trade also are directly in the path of the flames, and among the structures already destroyed or badly damaged were two office buildings, the Masonic Temple, four banks, two telegraph company buildings and the buildings of the two daily newspapers.
The fire started in the Dyer office building and a high wind frustrated efforts to check it. The building was a total loss. Help for the local fire department sent here by special trains from Atlanta, Macon and Savannah.

OIL FIRE CONTROLLED
TULSA, Okla., March 22.—A rail fire, started by burning waste in the oil land, was burning over four sections of land in the heart of the Cushing (Continued on Page 2)

HERRERA'S BROTHER ARRESTED

EL PASO, Texas, March 22.—Machio Herrera, brother of Gen. Luis Herrera, was arrested here tonight by Captain Hall of the City Police. Captain Hall said he arrested Herrera after the Mexican had returned from a two-hour conference with Gen. Gaviola at Juarez. He refused to make any further statement in connection with the arrest.

WIND BROADENS NASHVILLE FIRE LOSS

Twenty-five Thousand Reportedly Homeless in Tennessee's Metropolis. Ball of Yarn is Cause of Trouble.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 22.—A ball of yarn, lighted and thrown by a boy into dry grass started a conflagration in Nashville at noon today, which was not under control until late this afternoon, after 35 residence blocks had been swept by the fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,555,000. A wind wind driving at 50 miles an hour fanned the burning grass into flames which quickly caught a planing mill and leaped from building to building until at least a hundred buildings had burned. The big Warner Public School and churches were reduced to ruins.
Tonight it is estimated that at least 25,000 are homeless. National guard called by Governor Rye went on duty in the fire zone late this afternoon and will remain there for several days to aid in relief work.
Eight hundred children were at their studies in the Warner school when the flames leaped into that block. The teachers continued the lessons and did not dismiss school until after sparks had set fire to the window casings and the cupolas of the building, when the children were dismissed. They made their escape safely although many had to pass through the fire zone in order to get home. Later the building was burned to the ground. The home of the Little Sisters of the Poor was burned. Two women were seriously burned in escaping from their residences through the flames. Another was struck by furniture thrown from upper windows.
At 11 o'clock this morning the wind was driving through Nashville at a rate of 52 miles.

Final Action Upon Hay Bill In Sight; Senate Is Reported Ready to Receive It

MANY AMENDMENTS TO THE ARMY INCREASE MEASURE CONSIDERED. ONE BY CARL HAYDEN RECEIVES ENDORSEMENT.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
THE DAY IN CONGRESS.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senate met at noon.
Senator Sherman introduced a resolution authorizing the President to call for 50,000 volunteers for Mexican service.
Senator Chamberlain called up bill to increase West Point. Hearings were held on railway mail prices. Porto Rican labor change and bill to exclude convict labor products from interstate commerce. Passed bill doubling number of cadets at West Point.
House met at 11 a. m.
Naval affairs committee held hearing on armor plate bill. Debate on army bill continued. Majority Leader Kitchin called Democratic caucus for Thursday night to expedite legislative program.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Final action on the Hay army increase bill was in sight tonight when the House adjourned. With only two important sections remaining to be discussed, passage of the measure sometime tomorrow is assured.
The bill will come up in the Senate Monday. Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee, announced today that he would await the arrival of the House bill, and give it brief consideration in committee and ask for its immediate consideration in the Senate.
As a preliminary step on army legislation the Senate passed during the day, by a vote of 59 to 2, the bill doubling the peace strength of the cadet corps at West Point Academy. A similar measure, applying to the Naval Academy, was signed by the President.

The Hay bill has not been altered in any of its broad aspects during the three day struggle in the House with amendments. Chairman Hay has been denied only once, having approved every other change in the detail of the measure. It is very certain the bill will go to the Senate as framed by the committee.
One section still to be disposed of, however, is the vital element of the whole army plan proposed. It is the militia provision, under which the bill is expected to provide a force of national guardsmen with five years as a substitute for the continental army proposal.

The section had been read when representative Gardner, republican of Massachusetts, presented an amendment proposing as a substitute the volunteer provision of the Chamberlain bill.
Another important section remaining is that authorizing construction of a plant to produce atmosphere nitrogen for use in explosives. It is certain to cause extended debate. The House refused twice today to insert in the bill a provision designed to prohibit the use of national guard by states for strident duty. Representative London, of New York, socialist, and Representative Keating, of Colorado, democrat, were met by points of order when they offered amendments for this purpose. The House overwhelmingly sustained the ruling of the chairman. The struggle will be renewed tomorrow but there is no prospect that the House will change its mind.
The most important amendment placed on the bill was a suggestion by Carl Hayden, of Arizona. It provides that when a regiment of national guard is sent to the front, a fresh battalion be organized from the national guard reserve to take the regiment's place and to train recruits for the fighting lines. Under this system, if the entire guard were called out, a force one third its total strength would immediately take its place at home to maintain order, secure and train recruits and insure that the fighting regiment would be kept up to full strength without being hampered by levies of ram recruits.
It is possible a similar system will be devised for the regular army.

FUNSTON INFORMED
SAN ANTONIO, March 22.—Tonight Gen. Funston said he had been informed of Herrera's reported revolt and that while confirmation was lacking he had taken precautionary steps to ward off meeting any aggression along the border.

NEW MINE FIELD
COPENHAGEN, via London, March 22.—The Swedish authorities have been notified by Germany that the new mine field has been laid south of the Sound Atromelad of Malmö. A Swedish torpedo boat flotilla has been ordered to pick up German mines found in Swedish waters.

PRIESTS ARE DEPORTED BY GENERAL CALLES

Five Catholic Clergymen Arrive at Nogales from Cities and Towns in the Western Section of Sonora.

GOVERNOR ACCUSES THEM OF POLITICS

In Statement Head of the Government of State Declares He Has Nothing Against the Catholic Clergy.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
DOUGLAS, March 22.—Six Catholic priests, who reached Nogales, Arizona, today, from Hermosillo, Guaymas and other cities in western Sonora, were deported from Mexico because they have been spreading the gospel of strife and intervention, instead of the gospel of God, according to a statement issued today by Gen. Calles, military governor of Sonora, at his temporary headquarters in Agua Prieta, opposite here.
"These men were ordered from Mexico only after we had proved beyond doubt that they had been active in supporting the Cientifico faction," General Calles stated. "They have been urging the ignorant classes in their districts to act so as to compel intervention in Mexico by the United States."
"I am very sorry that it was necessary for the state to take this action, but some such action was necessary to prevent disorders, and possible difficulties."

"At the same time, I wish every one to understand that the deportation of these priests is not intended by the Constitutional government of Sonora as an unfriendly act toward the Catholic Church of the state. The men were sent away merely as undesirable residents."
"Should the Catholic Church desire to send good priests to Mexico to teach the places of these six priests, the authorities of the state will welcome them. Furthermore, they will continue to be welcomed and aided in the work so long as they confine their activities to the church."

"It would be an act of what you call it—folly for Mexico to attempt to keep all priests from Mexico when most of the people are Catholics. The priests are needed, their work will be of much good, but they must not meddle in politics."
Gen. Calles, through Ives G. Leveier, consul here for the de facto government, added that he also was sorry that the priests had not left Sonora quietly without stating that they had been deported. It was hard, he said, to be just to all, to keep peace in the country and at the same time to keep from being misunderstood.

Scouts returned today from trips through the passes in the mountains along the Sonora-Chihuahua state line. They brought word, he said, that a Villa band had been sighted and that Villa was not planning, for the present at least, to attempt any invasion into Sonora.

Mining Men Return.
J. S. Williams, Jr., superintendent, accompanied by five departmental heads and foremen, left here today for Nacozari, Sonora, to visit the mines of the Moctezuma Copper company in that district. Mr. Williams stated that the officials of the company intended to make an inspection of the mines, which have been operated recently by the Mexican employees. It was expected that many of the American employees follow the officers within a few days.

After the Chinese.
Chinese residents of Agua Prieta the Mexican town adjoining Douglas, to the south, were notified today by local authorities of the town that Saturday would be "clean-up" day. All of the Chinese, it was said, will be examined by physicians and required to take a bath in disinfectants and then to make their homes sanitary. The Mexican officials stated that the Chinese residents have been sleeping in rooms that have not been ventilated and that "clean-up" day is merely another step in their efforts to modernize Sonora.

CHINA KICKS BACK.

PEKIN, March 22.—A state department mandate issued tonight announced the abandonment of the monarchy and resumption of the Republic.
The mandate says the reason for the change of the monarchical form of government is that it is not unanimous and therefore the Chinese regard the emperorship obnoxious and Yuan will resume the presidency.
The imperial documents, the mandate adds, will be returned by Yuan Shi Kai to the State Council, which will reconvene at the Senate, preparatory to the resumption of the republic.

Apprehension Felt In Washington On Herrera's Actions

Officials in Capital As Well As Those at San Antonio Are Greatly Worried Over the Affair.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Grave apprehension regarding the outcome of the American expedition into Mexico in pursuit of Villa was felt for the first time in Washington tonight, after receipt of a dispatch from Gen. Funston saying a report had reached him that Carranza troops, under Luis Herrera, had revolted and aligned themselves with Villa.
Gen. Funston did not disclose the source of his information and so far as could be learned, no confirmation had reached the department or the Mexican embassy.
If Herrera and his troops have joined Villa, some of the officials believe other Carranza commanders and troops may follow their example. In such an event, the United States and the de facto government of Mexico would find themselves confronted with a situation so serious that its possibilities could hardly be estimated.

SAN ANTONIO WORRIED

SAN ANTONIO, March 22.—The report that General Herrera, commanding 2000 men at Chihuahua, had aligned himself with Francisco Villa against the United States, was received with grave concern by General Funston and his staff. The long intervals between General Pershing's reports are had, keyed up the tension a bit, although General Funston and his chief-of-staff continued to profess the belief that all was well with the troops below Casas Grandes but the report from Chihuahua made significant anxiety that might have been felt concerning General Pershing's operations. Officially and unofficially the opinion entertained here was that if Herrera has joined Villa the international situation might be made so complicated that the pursuit of Villa would be regarded as impractical.
Consul Beltran of Carranza's government received no report of the reported revolt of Herrera and he was inclined to laugh at it as a "border rumor." According to the version here Herrera, when removed from command, had immediately taken steps to alienate his garrison.

That Carranza has enough loyal troops in northern Mexico to drive him from the City of Chihuahua if he attempts to hold the place, was believed by military men here, but it was feared that the occupation of Chihuahua was not his plan. Observers here saw a possible connection with his plan in the interruption of communication between Casas Grandes and Juarez yesterday.

PROTOCOL DRAFTED

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A draft of the protocol by Gen. Carranza to govern the operations of the American expedition in Mexico was agreed upon late today by Acting Secretary Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate. It was forwarded at once to Carranza for approval and is expected to be in effect within a few days.
Details of the proposed convention will be withheld until signed. It is known, however, that it is designed to minimize the possibility of misunderstanding between the two governments by setting forth the reasons of the extraordinary circumstances and prescribing as far as possible the measures to be pursued by the Mexican and American troops in pursuit of bandits.

The United States government realized fully the difference in the position of Gen. Carranza, who, with many foes in his own country, faces the task of suppressing the alarm spread among the Mexican people by the presence of a foreign army on Mexican soil.
Consequently, the protocol has been drawn with a view to strengthening the hand of the de facto government, also, as well as to preventing disagree-

General Herrera Leads 2000 Men From Standard of First Chief; Announces for Villa

Former Villa Commander, But More Recently De Facto Military Governor of Chihuahua, Leaves the Flag of Carranza. It is Supposed His Command Has Retreated Into the Guerrero District Among Friends to Rebel's Cause.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
COLUMBUS, March 22. (Passed by censor.)—General Luis Herrera, until recently Carranza military governor of Chihuahua, has renounced Carranza and announced himself in favor of Villa, taking the field in western Chihuahua with 2,000 troops, according to reliable information received here tonight.
The exact place at which General Herrera's troops are encamped was not indicated in the message which reached Columbus from a source that always has been found thoroughly reliable. It is believed, however, that the troops, most of whom recently constituted the Carranza garrison at Chihuahua City, tonight are some place in the distance between the San Pedro and Chihuahua and are preparing to work north and west toward the American punitive expedition, now in the field under General Pershing. The sentiment of the people in this district, which lies about seventy miles directly east of the Guerrero region, in which Villa began his days as an outlaw, is strongly in favor of the bandit chieftain. His success in withstanding Porfirio Diaz' rursals for eight years, during all of which time there was a heavy price on his head, won the loyalty of the people who worship Pancho Villa as an idol. Army men believe here that Herrera's command will have every possible cooperation from the people of the district.

The report marks an important development in the American campaign to capture Villa, according to experienced observers of Mexican military affairs. It is pointed out that the reported renunciation of the Carranza standard by Herrera is the first to be made by an important military leader of the de facto government since the American troops crossed the international line a week ago today.
The possible defection of other Carranza leaders who have been reported wavering in their loyalty to the government of the "First Chief" was food for much discussion.

No reports were received as to the arms and equipment of the Herrera command, but it is pointed out, he can cause the American expedition much trouble by pursuing tactics of guerrilla warfare in a country with which his troops are thoroughly familiar, and in which it is believed they have the sympathy of the people.

General Herrera was military governor of Chihuahua at the time of the massacre of 18 Americans at Santa Ysabel several weeks ago. It was reported that Carranza relieved him of his command because of drunkenness several weeks ago.

CAMPAIN OF HARDSHIPS

EL PASO, March 22.—The first story of the hardships suffered by the American soldiers in their now famous march across the Chihuahua desert was told here tonight by Sergeant W. H. Harrison, of the Thirteenth Cavalry. Sergeant Harrison told his story propped up in bed in the hospital where he was taken on his arrival here, suffering from dysentery.
"We went in first," he said. "There wasn't any cheering. That stuff is bunk. Everybody was serious and not much was said. We all started off at a brisk trot and at once the dust began to rise. There was not a breath

"Just outside of Boca Grande we found the body of a cow boy who had been killed by Villa on his way to Columbus. The body lay about twenty feet from the road. They had tortured him and his hands were burned to a crisp. We did not have time to bury the poor fellow. Everybody swore under his breath when we passed the place."
"Later some of the Sixteenth tried to bury him. The ground was too hard so they just piled rocks on the body."
"During the marches the boys stopped ten minutes every hour for rest."

GRAVE DISAFFECTION REPORTED IN RANKS OF MEXICAN SOLDIERS

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, March 22.—The censorship here for two days has enveloped the Mexican situation as far as any definite news of the pursuit of Villa is concerned, gave fresh reports from various sources of grave disaffection among the Carranza troops. On the border, at least, it is firmly believed that soldiers of the First Chief are far from giving any real cooperation to the American force. It is admitted that Carranza and some of his lieutenants are sincere in wishing to avoid friction with the United States, but it is not believed the head of the de facto government represents the sentiments of his army.
Whatever is the real situation in the section of the Sierra Madre where Carranzistas and Villistas are operating the main interest here lies in the railroad situation.

Even before the Americans requested General Carranza to permit the use of the northern Mexican railroads for the transportation of supplies, ominous rumors had reached here that General Funston was experiencing serious difficulty in forwarding supplies to General Pershing's column.
From several different sources a circumstantial report was received today that the garrison at Chihuahua, supposed to number 2,000 men, had revolted and that the commander, Gen. Luis Herrera, had declared in favor of Villa. Andres Garcia, the Carranza consul here, branded this report as a lie, but in high official circles here it was accepted as at least possible in view of the fact that more than half of the Mexican troops at Chihuahua were from Villistas.

Since yesterday morning Gen. Gaviola was reported to have been killed near Namiquipa today.

CITY REGISTRATION FOR PRIMARY AND ELECTION OPENS TOMORROW

CENSORSHIP IS EXTENDED TO EL PASO

General George Bell Issues Orders that Messages Dealing With War Shall Be Shown to Censors.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
EL PASO, March 22.—Gen. George Bell, Jr., tonight applied the censorship to news dispatches over commercial wires out of El Paso, which he said were of an "incendiary character."
Gen. Bell said that he did not intend to have information of "preparations" he was making, given out in advance of their execution. The general was investigating the report that the Carranza garrison at Juarez, across the river from El Paso, had deserted to the Villa cause.
Later, on the report of Lieut. Lewis of the Provost Guard, that outwardly all was peaceful in Juarez, the censorship was lifted on all except one dispatch which was ordered held. This dispatch, Gen. Bell said, greatly exaggerated the ordinary precautions he was taking and would have been certain "to precipitate trouble."
Gen. Bell has issued orders to the commercial telegraph companies to submit to the military authorities here after all dispatches dealing with the defense of El Paso.

Registration for the primary and city election opens tomorrow morning. Announcement to this effect is carried in this morning's Review. It starts, in so far as the actual voting is concerned, the first step in the process of intermittent, yet regular, changing in Bisbee's municipal officialdom.
According to the statement of City Attorney Flanagan, made some weeks ago, it will not be necessary for those who registered and voted at the city election two years ago to register, prior to the primary. The registration of 1914, will be sufficient. It will be necessary, however, to register again before voting in the final election, which is called for May 22.

There appears to be some confusion, regarding the registration in Bisbee. This is particularly so in that many people think because they registered at the precinct, county and state election in 1914, but who did not vote in the spring at the city election, should be able to vote in the primary. This is not the case, according to the city officials.

As a consequence, those who are not on the city election register, will have to qualify before the primary or on the primary day. City Clerk Butler has announced that he will be in his office March 28 and will furnish certificates to those who have not registered prior to that date and who wish to vote in the primary. With a certificate, obtained even on March 28, there will be no difficulty in being able to vote.

Another question that has arisen in several quarters pertains to the recently enacted statute, regarding partisan primary voting. It will be remembered that two years ago there was considerable agitation, especially in Democratic ranks, over the suggestion that many Republicans entered

27 ARMY TRUCKS REPORTED IN DISTRESS

Courier from Chihuahua Said to Have Made Report that Trucks Are Off Road and Drivers Missing.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
DEMING, N. M., March 22.—A motorcycle courier, arriving here from the front, reported today, according to a message from Columbus, that twenty-seven United States army trucks were found thirty miles off the line of march yesterday in northern Chihuahua and that their drivers were missing.

MAJOR SAMPLE DENIES

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 22.—Major Sample, commanding the military base here of the American punitive expedition into Mexico, tonight authorized a denial of the report from Deming that twenty-seven army transports had been found in the Chihuahua desert and that their drivers were missing. Major Sample also stated that there was no truth in a report that two American scouts had been killed near Namiquipa today.